The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. 13. SATURDAY, June 8, 1799. No. 6

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

Ten Dollars Reward.

" My Horſe, ſome Villain ſtole away ;
" Or elſe for verdure gone aſtray."

ON Tueſday night the 14th inſt. my only Horſe JACOBIN, was either ſtole or ſtray ed from the houſe of Col. Charles Campbell, on Backlick, Weſtmoreland county ; he is well made, critics may diſpute whether his colour is black, or a dark brown, his age is ſix years ; about 14 hands high, newly ſhod before, without ſhoes behind, his tail a bob, mane and foretop cut ſhort, a ſmall ſtar on his forehead ; unleſs reſtrained he is fond of a licentious liberty ; will regard no fence, nor line of demarcation, but like the Gauls, will purſue a ſyſtem of plunder, and invade the rights of Man, in committing depredations on their grain fields, or meadows ; ſometimes he will requite evil for good, by giving a kick for a comfortable feed ; when under the ſaddle he diſcovers objects very diſtinctly, and, like a true Frenchman, bows without reſpect. Any perſon apprehending this offender, and delivering him to Col. Charles Campbell or John Denniſton, will receive the above reward, or if more convenient the ſubſcriber living in Pittſburgh.

EDWARD DAY.

May 31, 1799.

To be Sold,

A SMALL Tract of Land containing Eighty Six Acres and three quarters, and allowance, lying on the waters of Sandy creek, Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of John Johnſton, John Kelly, and others. Any perſon wiſhing to become the purchaſer may ſee the premiſes and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the land.

WILLIAM WHITE.

May 2[illegible], 1799.

Three Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from Pittſburgh on the inſt. a ſmall Red COW, with a white face, a white ſtreak over her ſhoulders, and a white ſpot on her rump, her near horn broke off and part of the pith remaining above where it was broke, white belly, long tail, with the end white — Whoever takes up ſaid Cow, and delivers her to the ſubſcriber at Fort Fayette, or ſecures her ſo that ſhe may be had, ſhall receive the above reward.

EDWARD D. TURNER.

May 30, 1799.

REMOVAL OF THE
Tobacco Manufactory.

THE ſubſcriber having removed from his late dwelling houſe to the houſe next door to Mrs. Murphy's, formerly occupied by Mr. Wrenſhad, takes this method to inform the public, that he ſtill carries on in an extenſive manner the TOBACCO and SNUFF Manufactory buſineſs, where thoſe who have favored him with their cuſtom can as uſual be ſupplied with thoſe articles in his line. The patronage which has been liberally evinced by the public, merits the ſincere thanks of

JOSEPH M'CLURG.

Pittſburgh, June 1, 1799.

N. B. A Journeyman wanted to the above buſineſs.

Said M'Clurg has alſo for ſale on moderate terms, a general aſſortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Queenſware, Silver and Jewelry wares ; alſo, Hopkin's celebrated Razor Strops.

BEAVER.

A QUANTITY of Beaver and ſmall Furs, for Sale at JOHN IRWIN's Store.—Hats will be taken in part pay.

Pittſburgh, May 30, 1799.

For Sale.

LOT No. 242, in Front-Street, together with the buildings thereon erected, for which an indiſputable title will be given ly

JOHN HANDLYN.

Pittſburgh, June 1, 1799.

N. B. For terms of payment, &c. apply to Mr. William Chriſty.

HAVING obtained Drafts of the Firſt, Second Third and Fourth Donation Diſtricts, north and weſt of the river Allegheny, I take the liberty to inform the public that I will attend at my houſe in the Second Diſtrict, on Slippery Rock, ſix miles weſt of the Franklin road, in order to ſhew any lands in the ſaid diſtricts, to any perſon that may apply. From my knowledge and experience in this country, I flatter myſelf I can do this buſineſs with accuracy and diſpatch, and to the ſatiſfaction of the employer.

WILLIAM ELLIOT, jun.

April 23, 1799. 12t

I HEREBY inform the public, that I keep the Office for Col. Thomas Stokely's Diſtrict North weſt of Ohio river, at my houſe in the Town of Beaver, where I have furniſhed myſelf with all the Donation Drafts, which may be ſeen on application, and I will attend to ſhew them on the ſhorteſt notice, as well as to all other buſineſs in the Surveying line.

JOSEPH HEMPHILL.

Beaver Town, May 20, 1799.

Treaſury Department,

MARCH 11, 1799.

Public Notice is hereby given,

Purſuant to the Act of Congreſs paſſed on the 1ſt day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſix, entitled " An Act regulating " the grants of land appropriated for military " ſervices, and for the ſociety of United Bre" thren for propagating the goſpel among " the Heathen ;" and the Act ſupplementary to the ſaid recited Act paſſed on the ſecond day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine—to wit,

I.

THAT the tract of Land hereinafter deſcribed namely, ' beginning at the north weſt corner of the ſeven ranges of townſhips, and running thence fifty miles due ſouth, along the weſtern boundary of the ſaid ranges ;—thence due weſt to the main branch of the Scioto river ; thence up the main branch of the ſaid river to the place where the Indian boundary line croſſes the ſame—thence along the ſaid boundary line to the Tuſcaroras branch of the Muſkingum river at the croſſing place above Fort Lawrence—thence *down* the ſaid river to the point where a line run due weſt from the place of beginning, will interſect the ſaid river ; then along the line ſo run to the place of beginning ;' has been divided into townſhips of five miles ſquare, and fractional parts of townſhips ; and that plats and ſurveys of the ſaid townſhips and fractional parts of townſhips are depoſited in the offices of the Regiſter of the Treaſury and Surveyor General, for the inſpection of all perſons concerned,

II.

The holders of ſuch warrants as have been or ſhall be granted for military ſervices performed during the late war, are required to preſent the ſame to the Regiſter of the Treaſury, at ſome time prior to the twelfth day of February, in the year one thouſand eight hundred, for the purpoſe of being regiſtered ; No regiſtry will however be made of any leſs quantity than a quarter townſhip, or four thouſand acres,

III

The priority of location of the warrants which may be preſented and regiſtered in manner aforeſaid, prior to the twelfth day of February in the year one thouſand eight hundred, will immediately after the ſaid day, be determined by lot, in the mode preſcribed by the act firſt recited.

IV.

The holders of regiſtered warrants, ſhall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order in which the priority of location ſhall be determined by lot as aforeſaid, perſonally or by their agents, deſignate in writing at the office of the Regiſter of the Treaſury, the particular quarter townſhips elected by them reſpectively, and ſuch of the ſaid holders as ſhall not deſignate their locations on the ſaid day, ſhall be poſtponed in locating ſuch warrants to all other holders of regiſtered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military ſervices ſufficient to cover one or more quarter townſhips or tracts of four thouſand acres each ; ſhall at any time after Monday the 17th day of February 1800, and prior to the firſt day of January 1802, be allowed to regiſter the ſaid warrants in manner aforeſaid, and forthwith to make locations thereof on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military ſervices, which ſhall not be regiſtered and located before the firſt day of January 1802, are by the ſupplementary act of Congreſs herein before recited, paſſed on the ſecond day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

Public Notice.

WHEREAS there are a number of unſeated Tracts of Depreciation, Donation, and Warranted Land, lying in Allegheny county, whereon there is three and four years county tax due ; and whereas we are ignorant of the preſent owners of moſt of ſaid land, or their reſidence, having returns only of the names of the original patentees and warrantees, this is, therefore, to inform the preſent owners, that all the aforeſaid lands, or ſo much thereof as will be neceſſary to defray the tax and coſts, will be expoſed to Public Sale on TUESDAY the 6th of AUGUST next, unleſs the arrears of taxes are previouſly paid off.

NATHANIEL IRISH,
EBENEZER DENNY, } *Commiſſioners.*
WILLIAM DUNNING,

Pittſburgh, May 16, 1799.

To be Sold at Private Sale.

A LARGE, handſome two ſtory Stone Houſe, ſituate in Second ſtreet, there are three rooms on a floor, two good garrets well plaiſtered, a ſpacious ſtone kitchen and parlour, with two good chambers, a ſpacious paſſage leading from dwelling houſe to kitchen, very convenient for a ſummer room, an excellent cellar under the whole. The premiſes will be ſold low and payments made eaſy. For terms apply at the Poſt Office. Pittſburgh, May 10, 1799.

Juſt arrived, and for Sale, a quantity of Excellent

FINE SALT,
at JAMES O'HARA's.

Pittſburgh, May 10, 1799.

Donation Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that claims for DONATION LANDS granted by the State of Pennſylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the line belonging to the ſaid State in the late war, will be received at the Office of the Comptroller General of ſaid State until the 1ſt of September next, incluſive, and that the ſubſcribers, authorized by law, will ſit as a Board at ſaid Office on every Monday, from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unſatisfied claims already filed, as well as thoſe which may be filed on or before the ſaid firſt day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comptroller.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regiſter.
PETER BAYNTON, Treaſurer.

Department of Accounts of Pennſylvania, May 15, 1799. } tf.

A ROBBERY.

ON the night of the 22d inſtant, the ſubſcriber's houſe was broke open and robbed of Caſh to the amount of one hundred dollars, and a pocket-book containing ſundry notes and due bills and other papers of value. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid to any perſon who will apprehend and ſecure the perſon guilty of this robbery, ſo that he may be brought to puniſhment, or if the money and papers are returned, no queſtions will be aſked.

MATTHEW LOGAN.

Pittſburgh, May 24, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE partnerſhip of Roſs and M'Dowell. Blackſmiths, is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent. All thoſe indebted to ſaid partnerſhip are requeſted to come forward and make payment, and thoſe having demands againſt ſaid partnerſhip are requeſted to bring them forward for ſettlement.

JOHN ROSS,
JOHN M'DOWELL.

Pittſburgh, May 24, 1799.

WHEREAS reports, injurious to the character of the ſubſcriber, has been circulated through this county, by a certain Lewis Pearce, jun. and whereas the ſubſcriber has been prevailed on, for the preſent, to ſuſpend a proſecution againſt ſaid Pearce, from certain conſiderations ; he therefore takes this method of acquainting the public with theſe circumſtances, and informing ſaid Pearce, that, if in future he gives his tongue any further liberty, he will be proſecuted as the law directs in ſuch caſes.

AMOS ROBINS.

Forks of Yough, May 24, 1799.

Came to the plantation of

the ſubſcriber living in Ligonier Valley, at the foot of Laurel Hill, two OXEN, 7 or 8 years old, both cropt in the near ear, one a brindle with white ſpots, the other black and white. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

ROBERT CRAWFORD.

Donegal townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, May 16, 1799.

Lands in New-Connecticut.

THE Subſcriber has ſurveyed into Lots, two Townſhips near the South-Eaſt Corner of that well known Tract of Land, called the Weſtern Reſerve, or New Connecticut, which lies South of Lake Erie and Weſt of Pennſylvania ; which he now offers for Sale to actual Settlers. Theſe Towns, according to the original Survey of the tract, are No. 5, in the 1ſt Range, which is now called Hartford, and No. 4, in the 2d Range, now called Vienna : and are ſituated within ſeventy Miles of Pittſburgh, and within three Miles of the boatable Waters of the Ohio—Good Roads are Cut to and through them, and there are ſeveral Settlements within ten and ſome within two Miles of ſaid Towns. Conſiderable Improvements were made upon the Lands laſt Summer, and a Number of Settlers are now moving upon them. The Land in general is level, but diverſified with handſome Riſes, is covered with a rich Growth of Timber, of Oak of all Kinds, principally of white ; Walnut of every kind, particularly black ; Cheſnut, Butternut, Whitewood, Aſh, Elm, Cherry, Cucumber Tree, &c. &c. with a Proportion of Beach and Hard Maple Groves.—The Soil excellent for every Production common to the Climate, and particularly for Grain and Graſs,—is free from Stone, and tolerably ſupplied with living Streams and Springs of good and pure water. The title certain, and Warrantee Deeds will be given.——Theſe Lands are now offered at a low Price, and preſent a certain Proſpect to induſtrious Men of ſmall property, of ſecuring an ample Eſtate for Themſelves and Children.—Suitable Encouragement will be granted Settlers who can be well recommended, and good Wages in Land for Workmen this Summer.——For Terms of Sale, inquire of Ephraim Root, Eſq. at Hartford, or of the Subſcriber, who will be upon the Land this Summer.—The Subſcriber is alſo Proprietor in Towns No. 13, in the 1ſt Range,—No. 5, in the 6th Range,—and No. 8, in the 7th Range, which are upon and near the great Roads now compleated Eaſt and Weſt, and North and South acroſs the Tract, where he will diſpoſe of Land in Quantities, agreeable to the Wiſhes of the Purchaſer.

URIEL HOLMES, Jun.

LITCHFIELD, (Con.) April 1ſt, 1799.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a certain writ of venditi ponas iſſued out of the Supreme C the State of Pennſylvania, teſted the 30th March in the year of our Lord one th ſeven hundred and ninety nine, and to rected, will be expoſed to public ſale Court Houſe, in the Borough of Greenſ in the county of Weſtmoreland, on Mon 10th day of June next, at 10 o'clock in th noon, and continue from day to day un whole is ſold, the following Tracts of with the appurtenances, ſeized and taken ecution as the property of the late R Backhouſe, deceaſed, in the hands of the niſtrators of the ſaid Richard Backhouſe, time of his deceaſe, at the ſuit of Thomas viz.

A certain tract of land ſituate on the ſide of Youghiogany river, called *Stone Co tom*, in Roſtraver townſhip, containing 10 and the allowance of ſix per cent, for road

One other tract of land ſituate on the iogeny river, in Huntingdon townſhip, *Tranſpoſition*, containing 330 acres and on ter, and allowance as aforeſaid.

One other tract of land called *Eve's* ſituate in Huntingdon townſhip, contai acres and three quarters, and allowance a ſaid.

One other tract of land called *Dowry*, on Barren run, in Huntingdon townſhip taining 383 acres and allowance as aforeſ

One other tract of land called *George's* in Huntingdon townſhip, containing 411 and three quarters, and allowance as af

One other tract of land called *Har's Wo* in Huntingdon townſhip, adjoining Yough river, containing 217 acres and one ha allowance as aforeſaid.

One other tract of land called *Settlem* Huntingdon townſhip, containing 104 ac allowance as aforeſaid.

One other tract of land called *Sugar T* adjoining Youghiogany river, in Hunt townſhip, containing 32 acres and 150 p and allowance as aforeſaid.

One other tract called *Iron Bank*, ſit Barren run, in Huntingdon townſhip, ing 200, and allowance as aforeſaid.

One other tract of land called *Long* Huntingdon townſhip, containing 122 ac 68 perches, and allowance as aforeſaid.

One other tract of land called *Walnut* Huntingdon townſhip, adjoining the You ny river, containing 2[illegible] acres and 123 and allowance as aforeſaid.

And one full equal undivided moiet that certain tract of land called *Junction*, on the north ſide of Jacob's creek, contai acres, and allowance—it being the fam that was conveyed by Thomas Shields by deed dated the 15th day of May, A. to Richard Backhouſe, and recorded in fice for recording of deeds, in the co Weſtmoreland aforeſaid, in book No. 51, containing in the whole 2193 acres perches, and allowance as aforeſaid.

JOHN KUHNS, Sh

Greenſburgh, May 18, 1799.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber requeſts all thoſe ind him to come forward and ſettle accounts previous to the 20th of June n hopes there will be more attention paid than is generally paid to notices of a lik in public prints, for the delinquents at may expect, and he is determined, in nately, to bring ſuits.

He has juſt received and opening f a very handſome and general aſſort MERCHANDIZE, which he is determ ſell low for Caſh or approved of Coun duce.

WILLIAM ST

Pittſburgh, May 24, 1799

Foreign Intelligen

PARIS, March 11.

Accounts from Florence, of the 26th that M. Mocenigo, Ruſſian Miniſter at of the Grand Duke, had notified to vernment that the Emperor Paul I. had to ſuccour the King of Naples, and Rheaim with the means of re-aſce Throne. M. Mocenigo loſt no time this pleaſing intelligence to his Neapoli jeſty at Palermo. The Ruſſian troops landed at Otranto.

STRASBURG, March 9.
The AUSTRIAN ARMY

In Batavia numbers 115,000 m dent of the Ruſſian columns which a ing ; 80 000 are in advance of the Le are repreſented in fine order, and are with the beſt diſpoſition. The light in very complete ; and are ſwelled with At Ulm, on the 6th, 120 pieces of collected. The Ruſſians are directe forced marches ;—and waggons and every where impreſſed, to forward &c. to the ſcene of action ; which in bility will be between the Danu Lech.

The Arch Duke has addreſſed hi General Orders, in the moſt anim ner—charges the French with num greſſions ; and expects his troops to the honor, and ſave the Empire fro

If Gen. Hotze had not engaged Maſſena, the advanced corps of Jourdan's and prince Charles' army, would have not met at Memmingen yeſter-day, and decided the fate of Ulm.

RATISBON, March 10.

The votes of the Diet of the Empire, on the ſubject of the march of the Ruſſian troops, are in decided oppoſition to the wiſhes of the rench.

The garriſon of Ulm is commanded by Field Marſhal Kerper, and is compoſed of 10,000 pick-d troops.

The Emperor, as well as the King of Great ritain has ſent a ſpecial Ambaſſador to the Pruſ-an Court.

The King of Pruſſia appears obſtinately bent preſerving his neutrality. He will not he ſays onnect himſelf with Auſtria.

General Suwarrow, who is upwards of 60 ars of age, is to command the united Impe-al forces, which are to act in Italy.

The Spaniſh ſquadron which ſome time ſince pped out of Cadiz, had returned, after land-g 3000 troops at the Canaries.

A Ruſſian ſquadoron of ſeven ſail of the line s arived at Palermo, in Sicily with troops.

Naples blockaded by a ſquadron of lord Nel-n's fleet.

The French who have paſſed the Rhine, have poſed the moſt heavy contributions. Heidel-urg had to pay 100,000 livres in 12 hours

The late King of Sardinia, and family have led from Leghorn for Raguſa, conveyed by English frigate Terpſichore, Capt. Gore.

Two Ambaſſadors have been ſent from the apolitan Republic to Paris.—Prince Molter-is one.

The French Legiſlature has aboliſhed priva-ring; and ordered all their privateerſmen on rd the Breſt fleet.

Enormous quantities of ſpecie are continually t out of Holland to Hamburg, from whence inds way to England.

Six hundred of the Iriſh rebels have been tranſ-rted—400 to the Weſt Indies; 200 for Mi-ca.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, May 18.

From Havanna.

The Britiſh fleet has left the blockade of this t; and the galleons arrived a few days after n Vera Cruz with an immenſe quantity of ars A money fleet has ſailed from Spain.

On the 14th May, in lat. 36, 57, long. 70, Captain Carberry, of the ſhip Betſey, fell in the ſhip Arethuſa, Stewart Moffit com-der, who had ſailed from Portſmouth on the November laſt, with a convey for America; meeting with bad weather put into Liſbon, ſailed from thence on the 4th of March for adelphia, with warlike ſtores for account of Government. Soon after ſailing from Liſbon oſt her main maſt and all her other ſpars; when the Capt. Carberry fell in with her, ompany with the Factor, ſhe had been 33 in the utmoſt diſtreſs, with both her pumps g, her men worn out, and ſo diſtreſſed that were not able to get out the long boat to don her. Capt. C. relieved her with neceſ-s, went on board, rigged her with jury maſt, got ſome ſail on her.

e men then inſiſted on abondoning the ſhip, were prevailed with to remain on Captain aſſuring them that himſelf and the Capt in ctor would aſſiſt her with men and take her w; which they did for eight days, and the w at the narrows.

e underſtand that Capt. Carberry had a en agreement for ſalvage on the Arethu-

e Arethuſa, we are informed, was in ſo dan-s a ſituation, that Capt. Carberry's men ed to go on board her, and it was not till d threatened to ſhoot every man who made refuſal, that he could bring them to obedi-

The Cargoes of the ſhip Arethuſa, which Carberry has towed into port is eſtimated, 0,000£. ſterling, it conſiſts in part of
60 Tons of copper
500 Barrels of powder and
A large quantity of cannon.

NEW YORK, May 18.

gentleman who arrived here on Thurſday rom New Orleans, informs us, that on the of April a company of ſeventy American s, under the command of Captain Shamberg, thro that place for Mobille, to take poſ-n of the lines

r. Ellicot, the United States Surveyor Ge-, left New-Orleans a few days before.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.

he New-York Mercantile Advertiſer of rday, ſtates—that.

report was in circulation at Liverpool pre-s to the ſailing of the Betſy, that the French r. Jourdan had defeated the Arch Duke les.

We have had the peruſal of Liverpool papers he 28th of March, received by the Venus, ed at Boſton, which ſhip ſailed from Liver-, in company with the Betſy; they contain even a whiſper of the report mentioned in the rcantile Advertiſer.

We meet but with one ſolitary article reſpect-Buonaparte. Letters from Conſtatinople, of date of Feb. 13th, ſtate the Ottoman Porte, e ſanguine of ſucceſs againſt the invader of pt:—A diviſion of Turkiſh and Ruſſian troops, marched to join the Pacha of Acre, in Pal-e, who had aſſured the Porte, that Buonaparte, withſtanding his ſtrong fortifications, would tly be in his power. The middle of Novem-Buonaparte was eaſy at Cairo, eſtabliſhing itutes and Societies, erecting Theatres, and oving the inhabitants and productions of the try he was ſubduing.

IMPORTANT

From the Baltimore American of Tueſday laſt.

A letter from a gentleman in Norfolk, dated May 17, contains the following information:

"The ſhip Mary-Ann, mounting 16 guns, and manned with 51 hands, arrived here yeſterday, from the river La Plata; ſhe was furniſhed with a letter of Marque, and 7 days ſince, in the Gulph ſtream, was engaged by a French brig of 10 guns and 117 men, all mulattoes and negroes, except the firſt lieutenant, who is an Amerian, a native of Barnſtable in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts. The engagement laſted 2 hours, during which nine Americans were killed and wounded, and 17 of the negroes. At length the Mary-Ann got ſo completely athwart her bows, that every ſhot raked her fore and aft, when the tri-coloured flag was hauled down, and ſhe yielded to the ſuperior bravery of the American seaman.

"After taking poſſeſſion of her, ſhe proved to be Le Genereaux, of Gaudaloupe; but contrary to all other privateers, was deeply loaded with guns, piſtols, daggers, flints, cutlaſſes, and all other military ſtores and implements.—The Capt. of the Mary-Ann took out what men he could ſtow, and put the reſt in irons, of which he found plenty in the prize; he alſo put 21 men on board her, and ordered her for the firſt port in the United States which ſhe could make.—What renders the ſituation of the prize the more particular, is that ſhe had no commiſſion, nor any papers, nor could the American learn, even from their priſoners, where ſhe was bound, or to what purpoſe her cargo was to be appropriated. Her letters were all thrown overboard, but one, which, through hurry was left in the cheſt of a paſſenger; this letter is addreſſed to an EMINENT PERSONAGE in GEORGIA, and on account of its important contents, was ſent on, as ſoon as the Mary-Ann arrived, by expreſs to the ſecretary of ſtate."

On Saturday laſt the Circuit Court pronounced judgment againſt the ſeveral perſons convicted of miſdemeanors.

The puniſhments inflicted were as follow:

That George Schaffer, convicted upon two counts of the indictment, viz. for conſpiracy and obſtruction of proceſs, pay a fine of 400 dollars, and be impriſoned for eight months, for the firſt offence; for the ſecond, that he pay a fine of 200 dollars, and be impriſoned four months after the expiration of the firſt term: and at the concluſion of the twelve months imprisoment, that he give security for his good behaviour for two years to come, himſelf in the ſum of 1000 dollars, and two ſureties in 500 dollars, each.

That Daniel Schwartz, convicted of conſpiracy, pay a fine of 400 dollars, be impriſoned for eight months, and give ſecurity at the cloſe of that period, for his good behaviour for one year to come, himſelf in 1000 dollars, and two ſureties in 500 dollars each.

That Chriſtian Ruth, convicted of being aiding in the reſcue, pay a fine of 200 dollars, be impriſoned eight months, and give ſecurity for his good behaviour for a year, himſelf in 1000 dollars, and two ſureties in 500 dollars each.

That Henry Stahler, convicted alſo of being aiding in the reſcue, pay a fine of 200 dollars, be impriſoned for eight months, and give a like ſecurity for good behaviour with Schwartz and Ruth.

That Henry Schiffart, convicted alſo of being aiding in the reſcue, pay a fine of 50 dollars, be impriſoned eight months, and give ſecurity for good behaviour for twelve months, himſelf in 500 dollars, and two ſureties in 250 dollars each.

The priſoners each to pay the coſts attending the proſecution, before they are diſcharged from priſon.

The above perſons are belonging to the county of Northampton.

After concluding this buſineſs, the court adjourned.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

We, the Grand Jury for the county of Allegheny, at June Term, 1799, taking into conſideration the importance of obtaining at the next general election, a perſon qualified to fill the governmental chair of this ſtate, have, with one diſſenting voice, agreed, and pledge ourſelves, to ſupport JAMES ROSS, Eſq. of Pittſburgh, for the office of Governor, and recommend him to our fellow citizens, believing him to be a firm Republican, and a decided ſupporter of the Conſtitution and Government of the United States.

For JAMES ROSS.	*For* THOs. M'KEAN
Jeremiah Barker,	David Mead.
Henry Reichard,	
Anthony Beelen,	
John Irwin,	
John Reed,	
James G. Heron,	
John Scull,	
Iſaac Gregg,	
James M'Gill,	
Richard Williams,	
William Earl,	
William Gray,	
John Robertſon,	
William Foſter,	
Nicholas Bauſman,	
Jacob Negley,	
James M'Farland,	
Samuel Shannon,	
Sterling Johnſton,	
James Brotherton.	

It is aſſerted as a fact that FRIES, upon his conviction for high treaſon, ſent for Judge Iredell, and in the courſe of his converſation with him, expreſsly acknowledged, that he attributed his preſent unfortunate ſituation to the influence of two particular news-papers which circulated in his neighbourhood. Without doubt one of them is the infamous Aurora. How cautious ought the citizens of the Weſtern Country to be, in admitting news-papers of that deſcription, into their houſes or neighbourhood.

From a New York paper of May 17.

THE OCEAN—KEMP.

Capt. Kemp, who was reported to have been murdered by the crews of ſome French privateers, and concerning whoſe fate the public attention had been conſiderably awakened, arrived yeſterday in the ſhip Ocean, from Vera Cruz, in 28 days, and anchored in the North River.

☞ *The ſeveral perſons holding ſubſcription papers in Allegheny and Weſtmoreland Counties, for the* GERMAN NEWS-PAPER, *to be printed in the Borough of Greenſburgh, by* JACOB STUART, *are requeſted to make report to* Mr. Frederick Rohrer, *merchant, in ſaid Borough, the enſuing Court week, or as ſoon after as poſſible, of the number of ſubſcribers on the ſubſcription papers in their hands reſpectively, in order that arrangements may be made for commencing ſaid News-paper as early as poſſible.*
June 3, 1799.

FOR SALE.

A Valuable Farm lying in Horſe-ſhoe Bottom, on the Monongahela river, adjoining Cartner's ferry, in Waſhington county, containing about 248 acres, about 100 acres of which is cleared and in fence, a proportionable part meadow, and about one half of ſaid tract bottom land, a large and fruitful orchard of apple trees, and a number of peach, pear and cherry trees, and a never failing ſpring of water. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title, clear of all incumbrance.

MANUEL HOVER.

May 27, 1799.

ABOUT *two miles above Georgetown, in the Monongahela river, I found the body of a man that had been drowned—ſome papers were found in his pockets on which were written James Dinnas—alſo, money to the amount of twenty ſeven ſhillings, and ſundry other things. His friends are hereby informed, that on application to the ſubſcriber they may hear further particulars.*

NOAH POTTS.

May 30, 1799.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittſburgh, for the county of Allegheny, the firſt Monday of June, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety nine, before the Hon. Alexander Addiſon, Eſq. Preſident, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of the ſame Court.

ON the petition of Benjamin Bennet, a priſoner in the jail of ſaid county, praying to be diſcharged according to the proviſions of the acts of aſſembly made for the relief of inſolvent debtors, the Court order, that the ſaid priſoner be brought before them at Pittſburgh, on the firſt Tueſday of July next, that his petition and his creditors may be then heard, and direct, that notice of his application be publiſhed in the Pittſburgh Gazette three weeks (Saturday the 8th inſtant to be the firſt) the laſt of which ſhall be at leaſt fifteen days before the time of hearing.

By the Court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

Cut & Forged Nail Manufactory

THE ſubſcriber reſpectfully informs the public, that he has eſtabliſhed a Nail Manufactory next door to Mrs. Murphy's, Pittſburgh, where Nails and Sprigs of every deſcription, forged or cut, are made and for ſale at a reduced price. A generous abatement made thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity. Orders from the country will be carefully attended to.

He hopes from the knowledge he has in the above buſineſs, to merit the encouragement of a generous public.

WILLIAM PORTER.

Pittſburgh, May 10, 1799.

N. B. Employment and generous wages to two or three perſons who underſtand the forged Nailing buſineſs.

FOR SALE.
The following Tracts of
DONATION LANDS,

In the Firſt Diſtrict—No. 6, 10, 21, 24, 52, 63, 82, 86. 136, 150, 171, 180.
Second Diſtrict—No. 33, 171, 343, 367, 380, 427, 1870, 1895, 1942.
Third Diſtrict—No. 24, 57, 60, 480, 527, 528 529.
Fourth Diſtrict—No. 68, 73, 75, 652, 661, 765, 796. 828, 854, 861.
Fifth Diſtrict—No. 89, 96, 871, 889, 909, 982, 1014, 1085.
Sixth Diſtrict—No. 1224, 1296, 1302.
Seventh Diſtrict—No. 135, 1368, 1369, 1379, 1474.
Eighth Diſtrict—No. 159, 1525, 1529, 1537, 1554, 1598, 1623, 1633, 1640, 1651, 1659, 1670, 1695, 1719.
Tenth Diſtrict—No. 1970, 2020, 2073, 2130.

The following *DEPRECIATION LANDS.*

In the Second Diſtrict—No. 107.
Third Diſtrict—No. 91, 94.
Fourth Diſtrict—No. 66, 77, 78, 79, 93, 94, 148, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178.
Fifth Diſtrict—No. 108, 287, 288.

The above Tracts of Land are for ſale on the following terms, viz. One fourth of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale, one fourth in two years, one fourth in three years, and one fourth in four years. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any of the above Tracts of Land, will apply to the ſubſcriber on the weſt of the Allegheny river, who is duly authoriſed to ſell them.

JAMES SAMPLE.

March 29, 1799.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Larwill, of the Borough of Pittſburgh did, on the 20th day of November laſt, make an aſſignment of his property unto Gazzam, Taylor and Jones, merchants, of Philadelphia, unto whom he is indebted. This is therefore to forwarn all perſons againſt paying any debts due to the ſaid Larwill to any other perſon than the ſubſcriber reſiding in Pittſburgh, who is duly authoriſed to receive the ſame.

WILLIAM GAZZAM.

Pittſburgh, December 22, 1798,

William Larwill,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his friends for the generous aſſiſtance afforded him ſince he was put in confinement—his ſtore having been broke open by night, and his property violently taken away by a certain William Gazzam, who advertiſes he is authoriſed to receive debts due me, but it is unfortunate for the ſaid Gazzam, he can produce no account againſt one perſon. Larwill, who is diſpoſed to pay his juſt debts, has a right to receive, as will be ſeen in the following note that has been obligingly ſent him.

Pittſburgh, February 14, 1799.

Pittſburgh, February 9, 1799.

SIR.

HAVING been of your council from the firſt, and acquainted with every tranſaction relative to what William Gazzam in his advertiſement in the Pittsburgh Gazette, calls an *aſſignment* of your property, we are of opinion that it was not an aſſignment, but an *agreement* to aſſign and changed no property, until actual delivery, and even as to what was delivered the property reverted and became veſted in you, as the agreement was waved by Gazzam on recurring to his ſuit, in conſideration of withdrawing which the agreement was made; and that now you have a right to retain, or regain, as the caſe may be, and to recover your debts as if no ſuch agreement had ever taken place.

H. H. BRACKENRIDGE.
JAMES MONTGOMERY.
SAM. S. MAHON.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY *on the 20th day of April laſt, from the ſubſcriber living on Robinſon's Run, an apprentice boy named William Turner, about 18 years of age, ſlim made, much marked with the ſmall pox, 5 feet 8 inches high, brown hair tied. The above reward will be paid to any perſon that will deliver him to me.*

MATHEW PINKERTON.

Fayette townſhip, Allegheny county, May 20, 1799.

Five Dollars Reward.

LOST on Saturday the 2d inſtant, between Horcbaugh's tavern on the Glade road and the Forks, a bag containing three pair of Half Boots, four pair of Shoes, ſeveral ruffled Shirts, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, and other Linen.—Whoever brings it to Mr. MORROW's Tavern, ſhall receive the above reward.

Pittſburgh, June 7, 1799.

BY YESTERDAY'S MAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.

LATEST NEWS.

Extract of a Letter from Liſbon, dated 2ad April 1799, received by Captain Williams at Boſton, in 27 days.

" Great News from the North and Italy.

" The French have been defeated—Archduke Charles has defeated Jourdan. The latter is wounded and gone to Paris. TEN THOUSAND men taken priſoners, and about NINE THOUSAND killed and wounded.

" In Italy the loſs of the French has been ſtill greater—Several Ciſalpine and Sardinian Regiments which had joined the French, during the action joined the Auſtrians. Italy heartily tired of the fraternal hug, is riſing in inſurrection every where."

Letters from General Touſſaint, and the agent of the Directory, Roume, have been received by the laſt veſſel arrived from the Cape containing a formal denial of the report which has been propagated relative to the Independence of St. Domingo. They aſſure that it is a calumny raiſed by the foreign enemies of the colony; and profeſs an unſhaken fidelity to the French Republic.

The United States frigate Conſtellation, Commodore Truxton, and his prize, the Inſurgente, arrived in Hampton Roads, on the 20th inſtant. They left St. Kitt's the 7th inſt.

A letter from Cape Francois, dated May 11, received by a gentleman of this city, concludes with the following important and pleaſing article.

" Juſt as I am cloſing this letter a veſſel has arrived from Hamburgh, in a ſhort paſſage, bringing accounts of the French Gen. Jourdan having been totally defeated by the army under Archduke Charles.

Five Hundred Guineas have been ſuſcribed at Lloyd's for purchaſing a ſword to be preſented to Commodore Truxton.

Oath on making report.

ſwear (or affirm) that the ſeveral articles ſpecified in the ſaid manifeſt, as the ſea ſtores for the cabin and veſſel, are truly ſuch, and were *bona fide* put on board the ſaid (inſert the denomination and name of the veſſel) for the uſe of the officers, crew and paſſengers thereof, and have none of them been brought, and are not intended, by way of merchandize or for ſale, or for any other purpoſe than above mentioned, and are intended to remain on board for the conſumption of the ſaid officers and crew: I further ſwear (or affirm) that if I ſhall hereafter diſcover, or know of any other or greater quantity of goods, wares and merchandize, of any nature or kind whatſoever, than are contained in the report and manifeſt, ſubſcribed and now delivered by me, I will immediately and without delay, make due report thereof to the collector of the port or diſtrict of (here inſert the port or diſtrict entering at) and I do likewiſe ſwear (or affirm) that all matters whatſoever in the ſaid report and manifeſt expreſſed, are to the beſt of my knowledge and belief juſt and true. (The following addition to the oath or affirmation is to be inſerted in caſes where the manifeſts ſhall not have been certified by ſome officer of the cuſtoms in manner provided.) I further ſwear (or affirm) that no officer of the cuſtoms has applied for an inſpection of the manifeſt of the cargo on board the ſaid veſſel, and that no certificate or endorſement has been delivered to me on any manifeſt of ſuch cargo. So help me God.

(Signed) A. B.

Sworn (or affirmed) before me }
this day of }
C. D. Collector.

Further report to be made of ſpirits, wines and teas.

And the maſter or other perſon having the charge or command of any ſhip or veſſel, having on board diſtilled ſpirits, wines or teas, ſhall within forty-eight hours after his arrival as aforeſaid, whether the ſame be at the firſt port of arrival of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, or not, ſhall, in addition to the requirements before mentioned, report in writing to the ſurveyor or officer acting as inſpector of the revenue of the port, at which he ſhall ſo arrive, the foreign port or place from which he laſt ſailed, the name of his veſſel, his own name, the burthen and denomination of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, and whether a ſhip or veſſel of the United States, or to what other nation belonging, together with the quantity and kinds of ſpirits, wines and teas on board of the ſaid ſhip or veſſel, particularizing the number of caſks, veſſels, caſes or other packages containing the ſame, with their marks and numbers, as alſo the quantity and kinds of ſpirits, wines and teas on board of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, as ſea ſtores, on pain of forfeiting and paying the ſum of five hundred dollars, and of the loſs of the ſpirits ſo omitted. And the form of ſaid report ſhall be as follows, to wit:

Penalty on failure therein.

Report of diſtilled ſpirits, wines and teas, imported in the (here inſert the name and denomination of the veſſel) built in (here inſert where built in the United States, or to what fo-

Form of report of ſpirits, wines and teas.

reign nation belonging) burthen (here inſert the tonnage of the veſſel) whereof (here inſert the name of the maſter) from (here inſert the foreign port from which the veſſel laſt ſailed) bound to (here inſert the port or ports to which deſtined in the United States.)

Marks.	Numbers of caſks, cheſts, and packages incluſive.	Deſcription of caſks, cheſt and packages incluſive.	Kinds and qualities of ſpirits, wines and teas.	Eſtimated gallons of ſpirits of each kind.	Eſtimated gallons of wines of each kind	Eſtimated pounds of teas of each kind.	To whom conſigned.	Where conſigned

Sea ſtores conſiſting of ſpirits, wines and teas. (Here inſert the quantities particularly.)

(Signed) A. B. maſter of

To

Inſpector of the revenue
for the port of

Penalty on failing to make report.

And if the ſaid maſter or other perſon having the charge or command of any ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall neglect, or omit to make the ſaid reports, or either of them, (other than that required to be made to the ſurveyor, inſpector of the revenue as aforeſaid) and the declaration or declarations, or to take the ſaid oath as required, or ſhall not fully comply with the true intent and meaning of this ſection, as the caſe may be, he ſhall, for each and every offence, forfeit and pay the ſum of one thouſand dollars.

Ships of war and public packets need not make report.

Sec 31. *And be it further enacted,* That it ſhall not be neceſſary for the maſter or perſon having the charge or command of any ſhip or veſſel of war, or of any ſhip or veſſel employed by any prince or ſtate, as a public packet for the conveyance of letters and diſpatches, and not permitted by the laws of ſuch prince or ſtate to be employed in the tranſportation of goods, wares or merchandize, in the way of trade, to make ſuch report and entry as aforeſaid.

Sec. 32. *And be it further enacted,* That it ſhall be lawful for any ſhip or veſſel to proceed with any goods, wares or merchandize, brought in her, and which ſhall, in the manifeſt firſt delivered to any officer receiving the ſame, be reported as deſtined, or intended for any foreign port or place, from the diſtrict within which ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall firſt arrive, to ſuch foreign port or place, without paying or ſecuring the payment of any duties upon ſuch of the ſaid goods, wares or merchandize, as ſhall be actually re-exported in the ſaid ſhip or veſſel accordingly, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding: *Provided always*, That the ſaid maſter or perſon having the charge or command of the ſaid ſhip or veſſel, ſhall firſt give bond, with one or more ſureties, in a ſum equal to the amount of the duties upon the ſaid goods, wares or merchandize, as the ſame ſhall be eſtimated by the collector and naval officer of the port where the ſaid report ſhall be made, to the ſatisfaction of the ſaid collector, with condition that the ſaid goods, wares or merchandize, or any part thereof, ſhall not be landed within the United States, unleſs due entry thereof ſhall have been firſt made, and the duties thereupon paid or ſecured to be paid, according to law; which bonds ſhall be taken for the ſame periods, and cancelled in like manner, as bonds hereinafter directed to be given for obtaining drawbacks of duties. And the form of the ſaid bonds ſhall be as follows, to wit:

Veſſels may proceed to foreign ports with goods brought in them, on giving bond.

Know all men, by theſe preſents, That we (here inſert the name of the maſter of the veſſel, and the name or names of the ſureties) are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America, in the ſum of to be paid to the ſaid United States; for which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourſelves, our heirs, executors and adminiſtrators, jointly and ſeverally, firmly by theſe preſents. Sealed with our ſeals, dated this day of in the year of the independence of the United States, and in the year of our Lord one thouſand

Form of ſuch bond.

Whereas the following deſcribed packages of goods, wares and merchandize (here inſert the marks, numbers, denomination and number of packages and contents, as far as may be, and if articles in bulk, the quantity and quality) imported into the diſtrict of in the (inſert the denomination and name of veſſel) whereof (inſert name) is maſter, from (inſert port or place, where from) on the (inſert date of veſſels entry) as per report and manifeſt then delivered by the ſaid maſter, are now about to be exported and conveyed in the ſaid (inſert denomination and name of veſſel) to the port of (inſert name of the port intended for); and whereas the duties that would have become due on the ſaid goods, wares and merchandize, had the ſame been unladen here and not ſo exported, would have amounted to the aforeſaid ſum of

Now therefore, the condition of this obligation is ſuch, That if the above bounden ſhall and do within months from the date hereof, produce to the collector of this diſtrict, the certificates required by law, that the ſaid enumerated (packages of merchandize or articles in bulk, as the caſe may be) have been exported to and landed at the aforeſaid port of   , or at any other port or place without the limits of the United States, or if neither the whole, nor any part of the ſaid goods, wares and merchandize, ſhall be landed within the limits of the ſaid United States, until due entry thereof ſhall have been firſt made, and the duties thereon paid or ſecured to be paid according to law, then the above obligation to be void, otherwiſe to be and remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered }
in the preſence of }

Veſſels coming in through neceſſity need not give bond.

Collector to put certain bonds in ſuit if not cancelled.

Provided nevertheleſs, That ſuch bond ſhall not be required in reſpect to the goods on board of any ſhip or veſſel which ſhall have put into the United States from neceſſity, to be made to appear in manner herein after preſcribed; and the collector receiving ſuch bonds, or any other bonds taken upon the exportation of merchandize entitled to drawback, is hereby required and enjoined, immediately after the time when, by the conditions of the ſame they ought to be cancelled, to put the ſame in ſuit; provided the neceſſary proof ſhall not have been produced, or further time granted therefor by the comptroller of the treaſury.

Veſſels may proceed from diſtrict to diſtrict with certain goods.

Duties to be paid or ſecured in the diſtrict where the goods are landed.

Sec. 33. *And be it further enacted,* That it ſhall be lawful for any ſhip or veſſel, in which any goods, wares or merchandize ſhall be brought into the United States from any foreign port or place, and which ſhall be ſpecified in the manifeſt verified on oath or affirmation, before the collector of the port in which ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall firſt arrive, to be deſtined for other diſtricts, to proceed with the ſame from diſtrict to diſtrict within the United States, in order to the landing or delivery thereof, and the duties on ſuch of the ſaid goods only as ſhall be landed in any diſtrict, ſhall be paid or ſecured to be paid within ſuch diſtrict.

The maſter of a veſſel bound to another diſtrict, to obtain a copy of his report and manifeſt, &c.

Sec. 35. *And be it further enacted,* That before any ſhip or veſſel ſhall depart from the diſtrict in which ſhe ſhall firſt arrive, for another diſtrict (provided ſuch departure be not within forty-eight hours after her arrival within ſuch diſtrict) with goods, wares or merchandize, brought in ſuch ſhip or veſſel from a foreign port or place, the duties whereof ſhall not have been paid or ſecured, the maſter or perſon having the charge or command of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall obtain from the collector of the diſtrict from which ſhe ſhall be about to depart (who is hereby required to grant the ſame) a copy of the report and manifeſt made by ſuch maſter or other perſon having the charge or command of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, certified by the ſaid collector, to which copy ſhall be annexed a certificate of the quantity and particulars of the goods which ſhall appear to him to have been landed within his diſtrict, or of the quantity and particulars of the goods which remain on board, and upon which the duties are to be paid or ſecured to be paid, in ſome other diſtrict.

The form of which certificate ſhall be as follows:

Diſtrict of
Port of

Theſe are to certify, that the within is a true copy of the report and manifeſt of the cargo of the (inſert the denomination and name of the veſſel) whereof (inſert the name) is maſter, from (inſert the port where from) entered at this port the (inſert the day and month of entry) as exhibited on (oath or affirmation) by the ſaid maſter; that no part of the ſaid cargo, as expreſſed in ſuch manifeſt, hath been unladen or landed at this port; (or, as the caſe may require) that there hath been unladen and landed at this port, and the duties paid or ſecured to be paid on the following articles, (or) that all the ſaid cargo as expreſſed in the ſaid manifeſt, hath been duly entered and landed in this diſtrict, according to law, except the following articles (here enumerate the marks, numbers, packages and contents, or if articles in bulk, the quantities, whether landed or remaining on board, as the caſe may require) and that bond hath here been entered as the law directs, for the delivery of the (inſert the whole or remaining part, as the caſe may require) of the ſaid cargo, at the (inſert the port and diſtrict of deſtination.)

Witneſs our hands and ſeals this day of
A. B. Collector.
C. D. Nav. Offi.

And at the other diſtrict make report and exhibit his firſt report.

And within twenty-four hours after the arrival of ſuch ſhip or veſſel within any other diſtrict, the ſaid maſter or perſon having the charge or command of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall make report or entry, to or with the collector of ſuch other diſtrict, producing and ſhewing the ſaid certified copy of his ſaid firſt report, together with a certificate from each collector of any other diſtrict, within which any of the goods, wares or merchandize brought in ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall have been before landed; of the quantity and particulars of ſuch goods, wares or merchandize, as ſhall have been ſo landed in each diſtrict reſpectively; except in the ſtate of Georgia, where ſuch report ſhall be made within forty-eight hours: *Provided always*, That the maſter or perſon having the charge or command of the ſaid ſhip or veſſel, ſhall firſt give bond, with one or more ſureties, to the ſatisfaction of the collector of the diſtrict within which the ſaid ſhip or veſſel ſhall firſt arrive, in a ſum equal to the amount of the duties on the reſidue of the ſaid goods according to ſuch eſtimate as the ſaid collector ſhall form thereof, with condition that the ſaid reſidue of ſuch goods ſhall be duly entered and delivered in ſuch other diſtrict or diſtricts of the United States, for which the ſame ſhall have been reported to be deſtined.

Bond to be given on the tranſportation of goods from diſtrict to diſtrict.

And the form of the ſaid bond ſhall be as follows:

Know all men by theſe preſents, that we (here inſert the name of the maſter of the veſſel, and the name or names of the ſureties) are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America, in the ſum of to be paid to the ſaid United States; for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourſelves, our heirs, executors and adminiſtrators, jointly and ſeverally, firmly by theſe preſents: Sealed with our ſeals; dated this day of in the year of the independence of the ſaid United States, and in the year of our Lord one thouſand

Whereas the following goods, wares and merchandize (here inſert the marks, number, denomination and number of packages and contents, as far may be, or if articles in bulk, the quantity and quality) imported into the diſtrict of in the (inſert the denomination and name of veſſel) whereof (inſert name) is maſter, from (inſert name of port, &c.) on the (inſert date of veſſels entry) as per report and manifeſt then delivered by the ſaid maſter, are now intended to be exported and conveyed in the ſaid (inſert the denomination and name of the veſſel) to the diſtrict of (inſert the diſtrict or diſtricts where intended to be ſent): and whereas the duties that would have become due on the ſaid goods, wares and merchandize, had the ſame been unladen, would have amounted to the aforeſaid ſum of

Now therefore the condition of this obligation is ſuch, that if the above bounden ſhall and do within ſix months from the date hereof, produce to the collector of this diſtrict the certificates required by law, that the ſaid enumerated (packages of merchandize, or articles in bulk, as the caſe may be) have been duly entered and delivered at the aforeſaid diſtrict of or any other port or diſtrict of the United States, then the above obligation to be void, otherwiſe to be and remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered }
in the preſence of }

How the ſaid bond ſhall be cancelled.

And the ſaid bond ſhall be cancelled or diſcharged within ſix calender months from the date thereof, by the production of a certificate or certificates from the collector or collectors of the diſtrict or diſtricts for which the ſaid goods ſhall have been reported, teſtifying the due entry and delivery of the ſaid goods, in ſuch diſtrict or diſtricts, or upon due proof to the ſatisfaction of the collector by whom the ſaid bond ſhall have been taken, and to the naval officer of ſuch port (if any) that ſuch entry and delivery were prevented by ſome unavoidable accident or caſualty; and that if the whole or any part of the ſaid goods ſhall not have been loſt, that the ſame have been duly entered and delivered within the United States.

And the form of the certificate aforeſaid ſhall be as follows:

Diſtrict of

Port of

Theſe are to certify, that there have been unladen and landed at this port, from on board the (inſert the denomination and name of the veſſel) whereof (inſert the name) is maſter from (inſert diſtrict and port where from) the following packages of merchandize (here detail the ſeveral packages with their reſpective denominations, their marks and numbers, and if any articles in bulk, the quantities delivered) for which the duties have been (paid or ſecured) at the aforeſaid port of (inſert the port.) Witneſs our hands and ſeals this day of

A. B. Collector.
C. D. N. Officer.

And if the maſter or other perſon having the charge or command of any ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall fail by his neglect or fault to obtain the ſaid copy of his ſaid report, from the collector of the diſtrict from which he ſhall be ſo about to depart, or of any certificate which he ought to obtain as aforeſaid, or ſhall neglect to produce and ſhew the ſame to the collector of any other diſtrict, to which the ſaid ſhip or veſſel ſhall afterwards proceed within the time for that purpoſe herein before ſpecified, he ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch neglect or omiſſion, five hundred dollars.

Penalty on failing to obtain copy of the firſt report, &c.

Sec. 35. *And be it further enacted,* That in addition to the proviſions and requirements aforeſaid, it ſhall be the duty of each and every maſter or other perſon having the charge or command of any ſhip or veſſel, arriving from any foregn port or place, having on board diſtilled ſpirits, wines or teas, other than ſea ſtores, intended to be tranſported from one port in the United States, to another port in the ſaid United States, whether in the ſame or in different diſtricts, previous to the departure of ſuch ſhip or veſſel from the port at which ſhe ſhall firſt arrive to apply to the ſurveyor or officer acting as inſpector of the revenue for the port, for a certificate of the quantity and particulars of ſuch ſpirits, wines or teas, as ſhall have been certified or reported to him to have been imported in ſuch ſhip or veſſel, and of the quantity and particulars of ſuch ſpirits, wines or teas as ſhall appear to have been landed out of ſuch ſhip at ſuch port; which certificate the ſurveyor or inſpector of the revenue ſhall forthwith grant; and the maſter or perſon having the charge or command of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, ſhall, within twenty four hours after her arrival at the port to which ſhe ſhall be bound, deliver the ſaid certificate to the ſurveyor, or perſon acting as inſpector of the revenue of ſuch laſt mentioned port; and if ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall proceed from one port to another within the United States, with the whole or any part of the ſpirits, wines or teas brought in her as aforeſaid, without having firſt obtained ſuch certificate, or if within twenty four hours after her arrival at ſuch other port, the ſaid certificate ſhall not be delivered to the ſurveyor or inſpector as aforeſaid, the maſter or perſon having the charge or command of the ſaid ſhip or veſſel, ſhall, in either caſe, forfeit the ſum of five hundred dollars, and the ſpirits, wines or teas on board her ſhall be forfeited and may be ſeized.

Duty of maſters of veſſels proceeding from diſtrict to diſtrict with ſpirits, wines and teas.

Penalty on failing to comply with thoſe duties.

And the form of the ſaid certificate ſhall be as follows:

District of

Office of Inſpection for the
Port of

Form of inſpector's certificate for ſpirits, wines and teas, tranſported from diſtrict to diſtrict.

I certify that the within is a true copy of the report made to me of diſtilled ſpirits, wines and teas imported in the [inſert the name and denomination of the veſſel] built in [here inſert where built in the United States or to what foreign nation belonging] burthen [here inſert the tonnage of the veſſel] whereof [here inſert the name of the maſter] from [here inſert the foreign port from which the veſſel laſt ſailed] bound to [here inſert the port or ports to which deſtined in the United States.] That no part of the ſaid ſpirits, wines or teas hath been unladen or landed at this port [or as the caſe may require.] That there have been landed at this port in purſuance of permits for that purpoſe, the following quantities, to wit; [here inſert the marks, number, deſcription of packages, caſks, cheſts, kinds and quantities of all ſpirits, wines and teas landed at the port of inſpection, agreeably to the form preſcribed for the report] and no other or greater quantities, than are above expreſſed, [or] That all the ſaid ſpirits, wines and teas have been duly landed in this diſtrict, except the following, the duties whereof are to be paid or ſecured to be paid in the diſtrict of [inſert the diſtrict of deſtination and enumerate the marks, numbers, deſcription of caſks, cheſts or other packages, kinds and quantities of all ſpirits, wines and teas which remain on board.]

Witneſs my hand the day and year aforeſaid.

A. B. Inſpector of the Revenue for
the port of

Certificate to be made of the inſpector at the port of delivery.

And each and every ſurveyor, or officer acting as inſpector of the revenue for any port at which a ſhip or veſſel may arrive, with a certificate as aforeſaid, ſhall certify in manner aforeſaid all deliveries of ſpirits, wines or teas made at their reſpective ports, which certificate ſhall be annexed to the certificate granted at the port of original importation.

Entry of goods to be made within 15 days after the maſter's report.

Sec. 36, *And be it further enacted,* That the owner or owners, conſignee or conſignees of any goods, wares or merchandize, on board of any ſuch ſhip or veſſel, or in caſe of his, her or their abſence or ſickneſs, his, her or their known agent or factor, in his, her or their names, within fifteen days after the report of the maſter or perſon having the charge or command of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, to the collector of the diſtrict for which ſuch goods, wares or merchandize ſhall be deſtined, ſhall make entry thereof in writing with the ſaid collector, and ſhall in ſuch entry ſpecify the veſſel and maſter's names in which, and the port or place from whence ſuch goods, wares or merchandize were imported, the particular marks, numbers, denomination and prime coſt, including charges of each particular package or parcel whereof the entry ſhall conſiſt, or if in bulk, the quantity, quality and prime coſt, including charges thereof, particularly ſpecifying the ſpecies of money in which the invoices